Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 8 with the following:

A latch bolt 16 is mounted within the housing 12 and can be driven by a doorknob (shown in FIG. 3). As shown, the front portion of the latch bolt 16 extends through a bolt opening 20 in the front plate 14 in its extended position and is arranged to engage a strike plate (not shown) in a door frame. The latch bolt 16 can also be retracted such that all or most of the latch bolt's front portion is retracted into the housing 12. In practical use, door lock 10 is mounted in a door to allow a user to operate a doorknob and the latch bolt 16 to release the door. When the door is locked by the door lock 10 the latch bolt 12 16 extends from front flange 14 to engage a strike plate. When the door can be opened, the latch bolt 16 is retracted and disengages from the strike plate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 6 with the following:

An auxiliary latch 20 is mounted within the housing 12 parallel to the latch bolt 16, and comprises a front portion that extends from a safety bolt opening 32 in the front plate 14. The auxiliary latch 20 is urged by safety bolt spring 34 to the extended position, and the auxiliary latch 20 can be moved to a retracted position within the housing 10, against the force of spring 34, by a force applied to the end of auxiliary latch 20. The operation of auxiliary latch 20 and spring 34 cooperate to hold the latch bolt 14 16 at a predetermined position. In one embodiment according to the present invention, the auxiliary

latch 20 is arranged such that when in its retracted position, the latch bolt 16 can only be retracted by the inside doorknob and the key cylinder. When the auxiliary latch 20 is in its extended position the latch bolt 16 can be retracted. In operation, when the door is closed, the auxiliary latch 20 can be compressed by the frame of the door or the strike plate, and holds the latch bolt 16 at its extended position such that the latch bolt 16 is blocked against operation driven by the outside doorknob.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 20 with the following:

The rod/tip assembly 106 has a lower threaded section 118 on one end and a hemispheric tip 120 at the other. The plunger 104 also has a longitudinal bore 122 that has a bore threaded section 124 at the plunger's tapered end 114. As more fully described below, the lower threaded section 120 118 mates with the bore threaded section 122 when the rod/tip assembly 106 is mounted to the plunger 104.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 16 with the following:

FIGs. 7-9 show the solenoid assembly 100 arranged in the fail secure mode. Converse to the fail safe arrangement in FIGs. 4-6, the rod/tip assembly 106 is inserted into the plunger's longitudinal bore 122 in the opening opposite the plunger's tapered end 114. Except for the hemispheric tip 120, most of rod/tip assembly 106 is arranged within the bore 122, and the lower threaded section 118 mates with the bore's

threaded section 126 124. The plunger 104 is then inserted into the solenoid body 102 through a second solenoid opening 130 that is opposite the first solenoid opening 128.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 16 with the following:

Referring to FIG. 7, in the arrangement for solenoid 100 the solenoid body 102 is mounted in the same cradle 132 used to hold the solenoid arrangement of FIG. 4. However, in the arrangement of FIG. 7 the solenoid body 102 is arranged opposite that of the solenoid body 102 in FIG. 4, with the second opening 130 on the opposite side of the cradle 132. The change in the orientation of the solenoid body 108 102 can be accomplished by simply lifting the solenoid body 108 102 out of the cradle 132, rotating it 180 degrees, and replacing it in the cradle 132. The solenoid body 102 in FIG. 7 is held in the cradle 132 between the cradle bottom surface and the housing cover plate, and the cradle walls.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 29 with the following:

FIGS. 1 and 10 show operation of the lock 10 in the fail safe mode with the solenoid body 102, plunger 104 and rod/tip assembly 106 arranged as shown in FIGs. 4-6. Power is applied to the lock 10 and solenoid body 102 over lock conductors 138 112, which supply an electrical signal to the solenoid electrical conductors 112 to energize the solenoid 102. The solenoid body 102 is nested in the cradle 132 and held in place such that the plunger 104 and rod/tip assembly 106 can operate

on the locking lever 62. FIG. 1 shows the lock 10 with power applied such that the plunger 104 is drawn into the solenoid body 102 and the rod/tip assembly 106 extends from the first opening 128. The solenoid end 70 of the locking lever 62 is pushed toward the back of the housing by the rod/tip assembly 106, which causes the locking lever 62 to rotate about the locking lever pin 66. This in turn causes the rocker arm end 72 of the locking lever 62 to move toward the front plate 14. This causes the rocker arm 64 to slide up the slider surface 74 and expand the rocker arm spring 78. In this position the rocker arm 64 allows the coupling member 36 to extend from the hub mechanism, effectively preventing the outside one of doorknobs 40, 42 from retracting the latch bolt 16.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 1 with the following:

FIGs. 2 and 11 show operation of the lock 10 in the fail safe mode with the solenoid body 102, plunger 104 and rod/tip assembly 106 is arranged as shown in FIGs. 7-9. In FIG. 2, the lock 10 is shown with power off or lost, which allows the plunger 104 to slide with the longitudinal bore 108. The solenoid spring 136 urges the plunger 104 and rod/tip assembly 106 to extend from the second solenoid opening 128 130, to push the solenoid end 70 of the locking lever 62 toward the back of the housing 12. Through the action of the locking lever 62 and rocker arm 64, the coupling member 36 extends from the hub mechanism, which effectively prevents the doorknobs 40, 42 from retracting the latch bolt 16. This arrangement provides a fail secure mode wherein the doorknobs 40, 42 cannot open the door when power is off or lost.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 16 with the following:

In FIG. 11, the lock 10 is shown with power on such that an electric signal is applied to the solenoid body 102, which creates an electrical field that draws the plunger 104 into the longitudinal bore 108. This draws part of the rod/tip assembly 106 into the bore 108 and compresses the solenoid spring 136 between the hemispheric tip 120 and the solenoid body 102. This action allows the solenoid end 70 of the locking lever 62 to move toward the front plate 14, and the action of the locking lever 62 and rocker arm 64 push the coupling member into the doorknob hub mechanism 22. This allows the doorknobs 40, 42 to retract the latch bolt 16.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 29 with the following:

FIG. 14 shows on embodiment of a latch bolt 16 according to the present invention that comprises a retractor 160 that is shown in more detail in FIG. 15. The retractor 160 is elongated and keyed to the lock housing. This shape or the keying of the retractor allows the latch bolt finger 26 of the hub mechanism 22 (shown in FIG. 1) to float on top of the retractor without being actually connected to it. As shown in FIG. 1, the lock 10 comprises a metal post 161 that prevents the hub mechanism from rotating too far toward the front plate 14. However, there is no mechanism to prevent damage when the hub mechanism is rotated too far in the opposite direction. The retractor 160 latch bolt finger 26 is arranged to bypass the retractor 160 when an

excessive force is applied to the hub mechanism 22. The latch bolt finger 26 instead slides over the top of the retractor 160 when the retractor reaches the back of the lock housing. This reduces the possibility of damage to the lock's internal components that could cause the lock to malfunction. The latch bolt 16 also comprises fewer parts compared to prior latch bolts, making the latch bolt 16 easier to manufacture and more reliable.